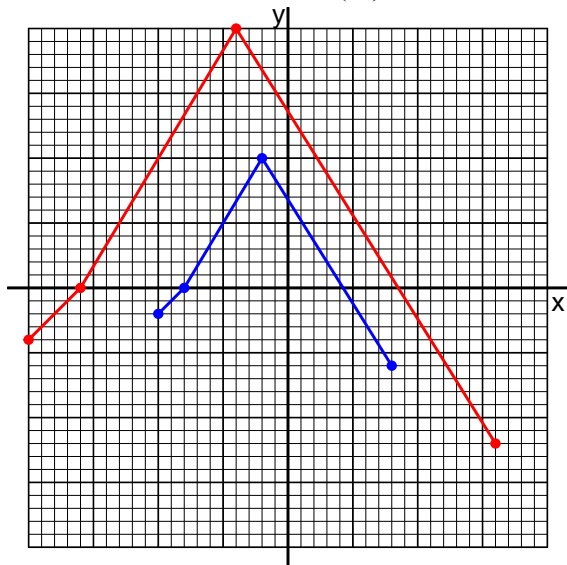
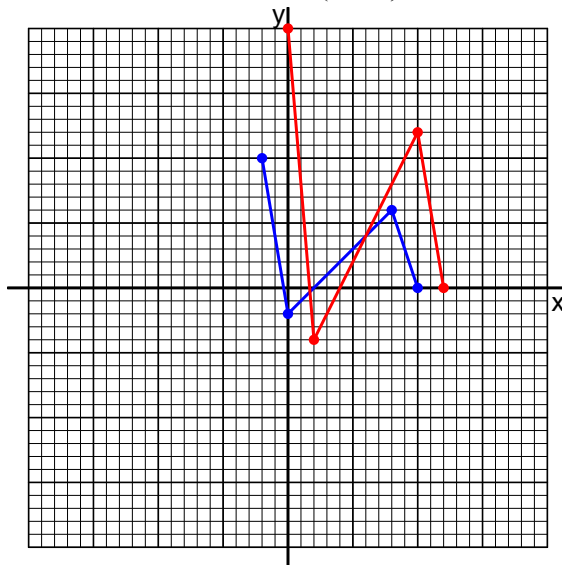


1. Each of the curves below represent a different  $y = f(x)$ . For each, draw a second curve,  $y = g(x)$ , defined by the equation above the graph.

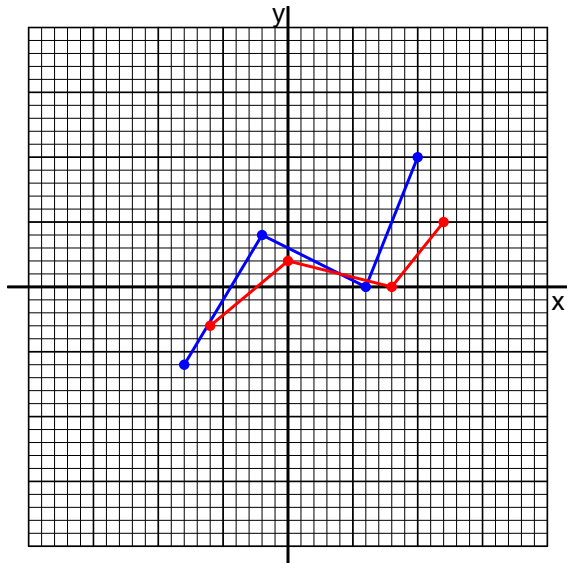
$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$



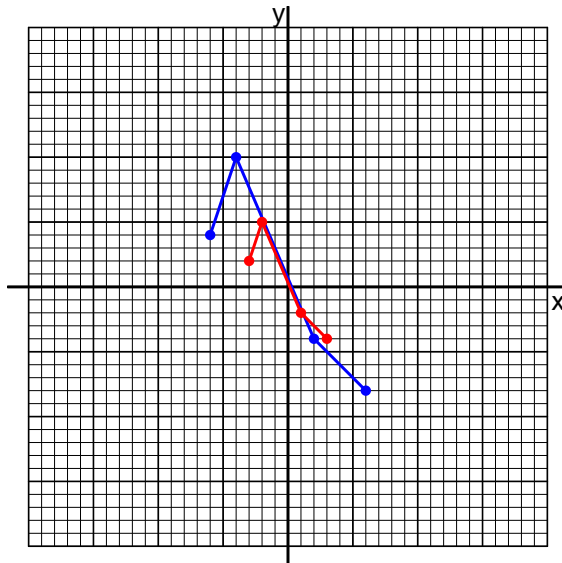
$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x - 2)$$



$$g(x) = \frac{f(x - 2)}{2}$$

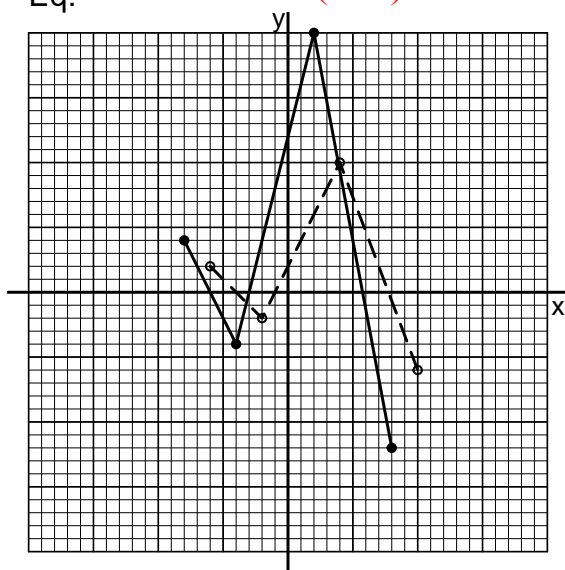


$$g(x) = \frac{f(2x)}{2}$$

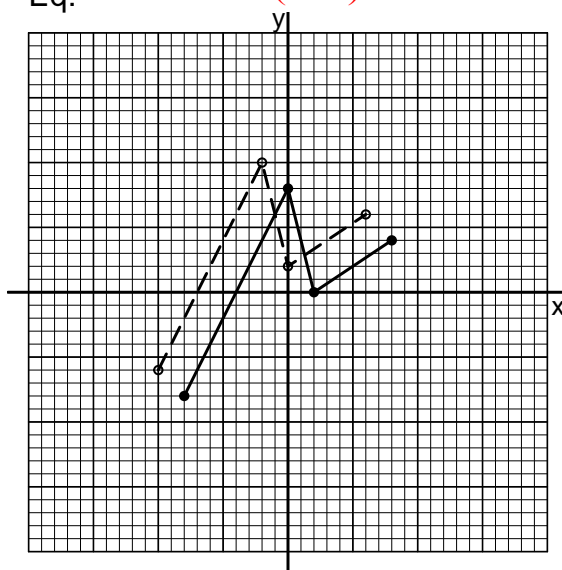


2. On each graph below, curve  $y = f(x)$  is shown as a dashed line with open dots at key points, and curve  $y = g(x)$  is shown as a solid line with closed dots at key points. For each, write an equation that defines  $g(x)$  as a transformation of  $f(x)$ .

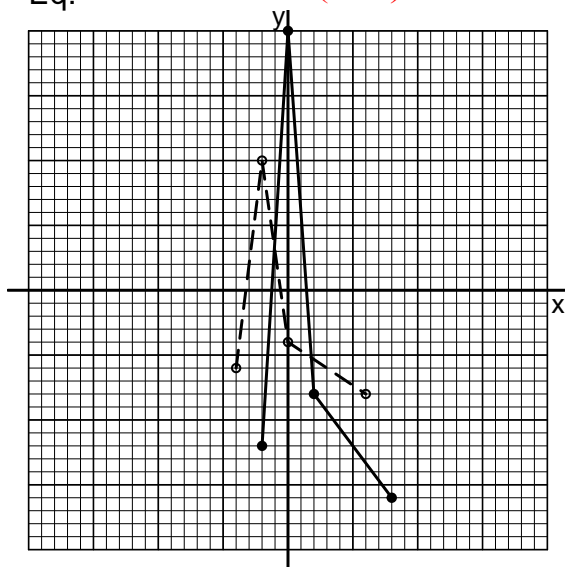
Eq:  $g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x+2)$



Eq:  $g(x) = f(x-2) - 2$



Eq:  $g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x-2)$



Eq:  $g(x) = \frac{f(x-2)}{2}$

